Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Original) A cyclic maltosylmaltose having a structure of $cyclo\{\rightarrow 6\}$ - α -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ - α -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 6)$ - α -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ - α -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ - α -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ - α -D-
- 2. (Currently Amended) A <u>purified</u> cyclic maltosylmaltose-forming enzyme which has an activity of forming a cyclic maltosylmaltose having a structure of $cyclo\{\rightarrow 6\} \alpha D glucopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 4) \alpha D glucopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 6) \alpha D glucopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 4) \alpha D glucopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 7) from <math>\alpha 1$, 4 glucan having a glucose polymerization degree of 3 or higher.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The <u>purified</u> cyclic maltosylmaltose-forming enzyme of claim 2, which has the following physicochemical properties:
 - (1) Molecular weight $72,000 \pm 20,000 \text{ daltons on SDS-PAGE};$
 - (2) Isoelectric point

pI 3.6 \pm 0.5 on isoelectrofocusing using a carrier ampholyte;

- (3) Optimum temperature 50-55°C when reacted at pH 6.0 for 30 min;
- (4) Optimum pH 5.5 to 6.5 when reacted at 40°C for 30 min;
- (5) Thermal stability

 Stable up to the temperature of 30°C when incubated at pH 6.0 for 60 min;

 Stable up to the temperature of 50°C when incubated at pH 6.0 for 60 min in the presence of 1 mM Ca²⁺ ion; and
- (6) pH Stability

 Stable in a range of pH 5.0 to 9.0 when incubated at 4°C for 24 hours.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The <u>purified cyclic</u> maltosylmaltose-forming enzyme of claim 2or 3, having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 as N-terminal amino acid sequence.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The <u>purified</u> cyclic maltosylmaltose-forming enzyme of any one of claims 2 to 4 claim 2, which has an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 or an amino acid sequence having deletion, replacement, or addition

of one or more amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO:2 without altering the enzyme activity.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The <u>purified</u> cyclic maltosylmaltose-forming enzyme of any one of claims 2 to 5 <u>claim 2</u>, wherein said α -1,4 glucan having a glucose polymerization degree of 3 or higher is one or more saccharides selected from the group consisting of maltooligosaccharide, maltodextrin, amylodextrin, amylose, amylopectin, soluble starch, liquefied starch, gelatinized starch and glycogen.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The <u>purified</u> cyclic maltosylmaltose-forming enzyme of any one of claims 2 to 6 <u>claim 2</u>, which is derived from a microorganism.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The <u>purified</u> cyclic maltosylmaltose-forming enzyme of claim 7, wherein said microorganism belongs to the genus *Arthrobacter*.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The <u>purified</u> cyclic maltosylmaltose-forming enzyme of claim 8, wherein said microorganism belonging to the genus *Arthrobacter* is *Arthrobacter globiformis* M6 (International Patent Organism

Depositary, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, Accession No. FERM BP-8448) or a mutant thereof.

- 10. (Currently Amended) A microorganism capable of producing the cyclic maltosylmaltose-forming enzyme of claim 2, which is Arthrobacter globiformis M6 (International Patent Organism Depositary, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, Accession No. FERM BP-8448) or a mutant thereof.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A—An isolated DNA, which encodes the cyclic maltosylmaltose-forming enzyme of any one of claims 2 to 9 claim 2.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The <u>isolated</u> DNA of claim
 11, which comprises a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:3, a
 nucleotide sequence having deletion, replacement, or addition
 of one or more nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:3 without altering the
 encoded enzyme activity, or complementary nucleotide sequences
 thereof.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The <u>isolated</u> DNA of claim 11 or 12, which is obtainable by replacing one or more

5

nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:3 without altering the amino acid sequence encoded thereby based on the degeneracy of genetic code.

- of claims 11 to 13 claim 11, which is derived from a microorganism of genus Arthrobacter.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A replicable recombinant DNA, which comprises the DNA of any one of claims 11 to 14 claim 11 and an autonomously replicable vector.
- 16. (Original) The replicable recombinant DNA of claim 15, wherein said autonomously-replicable vector is a plasmid vector, Bluescript II SK(+).
- 17. (Currently Amended) A transformant An isolated transformed cell, which is obtainable by introducing the recombinant DNA of claim 15 or 16-into an appropriate host.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The transformant isolated transformed cell of claim 17, wherein said host cell is a microorganism of the species Escherichia coli.

19. (Currently Amended) A process for producing the cyclic maltosylmaltose-forming enzyme, comprising the steps of:

culturing a microorganism capable of producing the cyclic maltosylmaltose-forming enzyme of any one of claims $\frac{2-to-9}{claim}$ in a nutrient culture medium; and

collecting the cyclic maltosylmaltose-forming enzyme of any one of claims 2 to 9claim 2 from the resulting culture.

- 20. (Original) The process of claim 19, wherein said microorganism belongs to the genus Arthrobacter.
- 21. (Original) The process of claim 20, wherein said microorganism belonging to the genus Arthrobacter is Arthrobacter globiformis M6 (International Patent Organism Depositary, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, Accession No. FERM BP-8448) or a mutant thereof.
- 22. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a recombinant cyclic maltosylmaltose-forming enzyme, comprising the steps of:

culturing the transformant isolated transformed cell of claims 17 or 18 claim 17; and

collecting the recombinant cyclic maltosylmaltose-forming enzyme from the resulting culture.

- 23. (Currently Amended) A method for forming a cyclic maltosylmaltose having a structure of $cyclo(\rightarrow 6)-\alpha-D-$ glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)-\alpha-D$ -glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 6)-\alpha-D$ -glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)-\alpha-D$ -glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$, comprising a step of allowing the cyclic maltosylmaltose-forming enzyme of any one of claims 2-to 9claim 2 to act on a solution containing $\alpha-1$, 4 glucan having a glucose polymerization degree of 3 or higher.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein said α -1,4 glucan having a glucose polymerization degree of 3 or higher is one or more saccharides selected from the group consisting of maltooligosaccharide, maltodextrin, amylodextrin, amylose, amylopectin, soluble starch, liquefied starch, gelatinized starch and glycogen.
- 25. (Currently Amended) A—cyclic maltosylmaltose having a structure of cyclo(-6)- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1-4)- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1-4)- α -D-

glucopyranosyl-(1-) or a saccharide composition comprising the same, which is obtainable by allowing the cyclic maltosylmaltose-forming enzyme of any one of claims 2 to 9 to act on a solution containing α -1,4 glucan having a glucose polymerization degree of 3 or higher cyclic maltosylmaltose of claim 1.

Claims 26-29 (Cancelled).

- 30. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a cyclic maltosylmaltose having a structure of $cyclo(\rightarrow 6)-\alpha-D-$ glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)-\alpha-D$ -glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 6)-\alpha-D$ -glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)-\alpha-D$ -glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ or a saccharide composition comprising the same said cyclic maltosylmaltose, comprising a step of allowing the cyclic maltosylmaltose-forming enzyme of any one of claims 2 to 9claim 2 to act on a solution obtained by gelatinizing and/or liquefying starch.
- 31. (Original) The process of claim 30, where the DE value of said solution obtained by gelatinizing and/or liquefying starch is 20 or lower.
- 32. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 30-or 31, comprising the steps of:

allowing the said cyclic maltosylmaltose-forming enzyme of any one of claims 2 to 9, together with isoamylase, to act on a solution obtained by gelatinizing and/or liquefying starch; and

optionally, further allowing one or more enzymes selected from the group consisting of α -amylase, β -amylase, cyclodextrin glucanotransferase, glucoamylase, and α -glucosidase, to act on the solution.

33. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 30-or 31, comprising the steps of:

allowing the cyclic maltosylmaltose-forming enzyme, of any one of claims 2 to 9 together with isoamylase, to act on a solution obtained by gelatinizing and/or liquefying starch;

optionally, further allowing one or more enzymes selected from the group consisting of α -amylase, β -amylase, cyclodextrin glucanotransferase, glucoamylase, and α -glucosidase, to act on the solution; and

purifying the resultant mixture by one or more methods selected from the group consisting of fractionation by column chromatography, separation by membrane, fermentation by a microorganism, and elimination by alkaline treatment.

- 34. (Currently Amended) The process of any one of claims 30 to 33claim 30, where the product comprises the cyclic maltosylmaltose in an amount of 1% (w/w) or higher, on a dry solid basis.
- 35. (Currently Amended) The process of any one of claims 30 to 34claim 30, where the product is in the form of a syrup, massecuite, amorphous powder, amorphous solid, crystal, or crystalline solid.
- 36. (Currently Amended) A composition, comprising a the cyclic maltosylmaltose having a structure of cyclo(-6)- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1-4)- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1-6)- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1-4)- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1-4)-of claim 1 or a saccharide composition comprising the same said cyclic maltosylmaltose.
- 37. (Original) The composition of claim 36, wherein said composition is a food, beverage, cosmetic, or pharmaceutical.

Claim 38 (Cancelled).